Fifth Annual Conference on Carbon Capture & Sequestration

Steps Toward Deployment

Well Integrity

CO2 Storage – Managing the Performance and Risks Associated with Well Leakage

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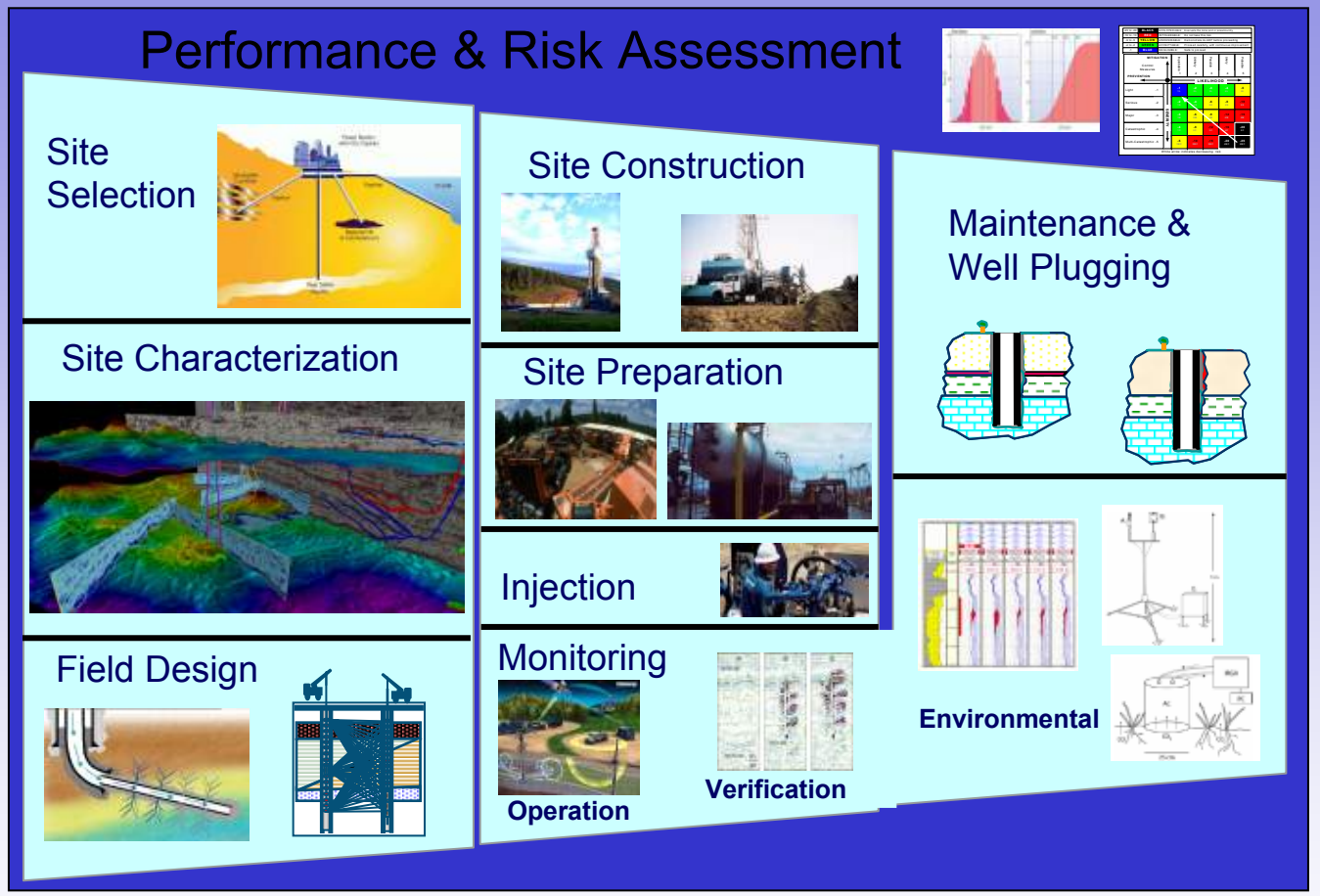
CO_2 Storage Project Timeline



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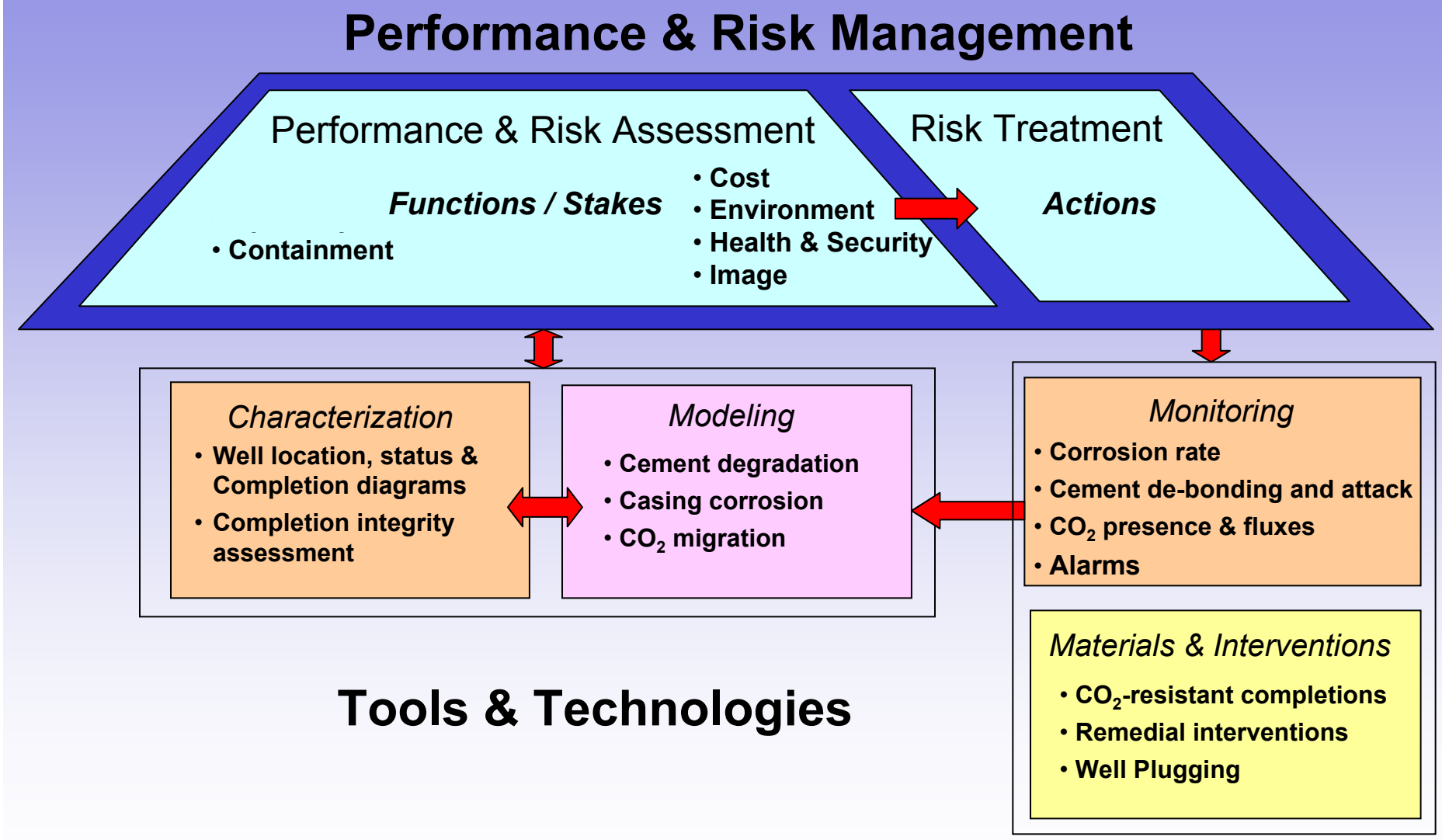
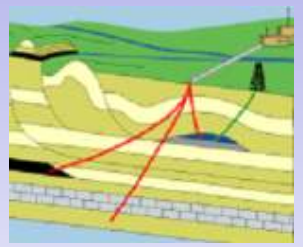
P&R Management Strategy for Well Integrity



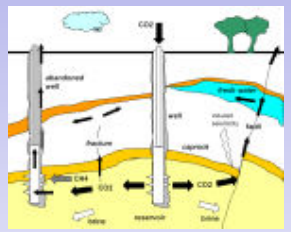
Performance & Risk Assessment - Workflow

Functional Analysis → Construction of Leakage Scenarii → Identification and quantification of failure mechanisms → Risk Ranking & Performance Evaluation

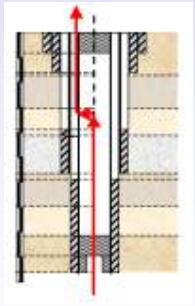


(from US Geological Survey)

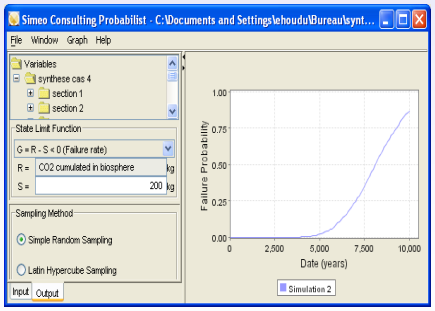
Exhaustive inventory of features and potential hazards

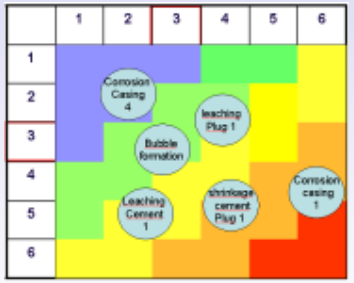


(from Damen et al, 2003)



Knowledge
Data & Models
Uncertainties

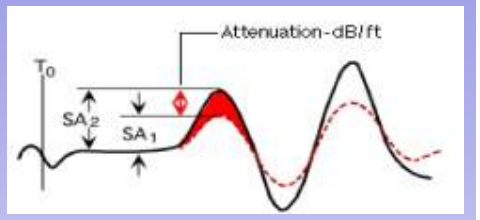


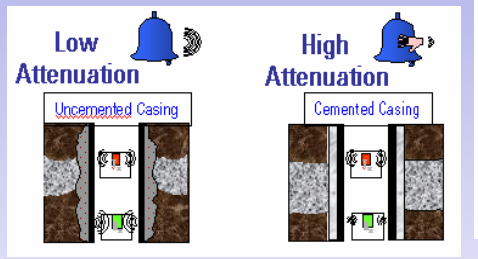


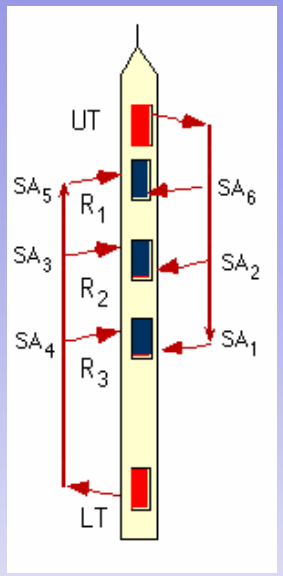
Quantification of failure mechanisms Leakage rates

Well Integrity Measurements

Sonic

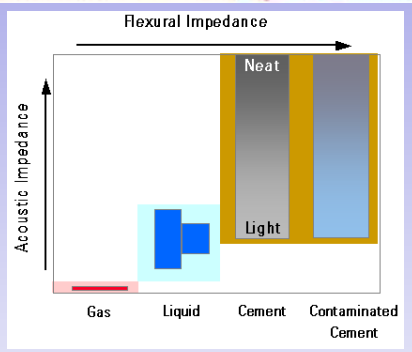


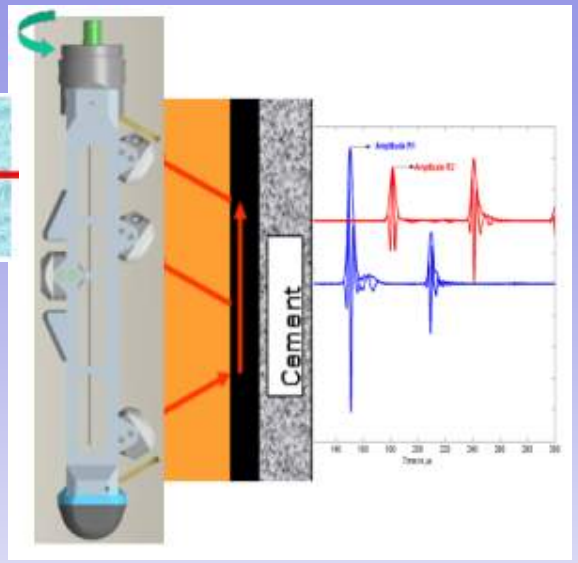




Cement Bond

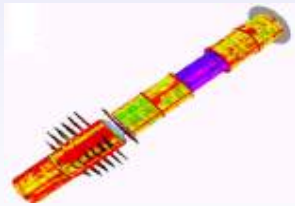
Ultrasonic

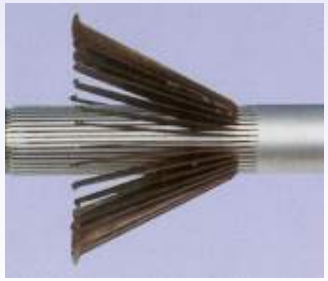




Cement / Corrosion

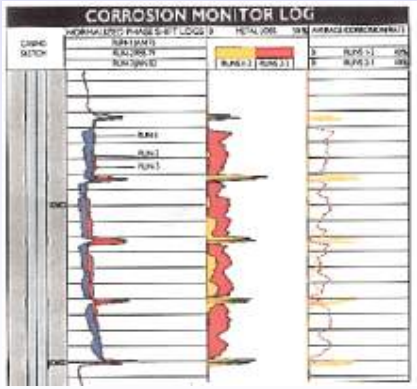
Multi-finger Caliper





Corrosion

Electromagnetic



Corrosion

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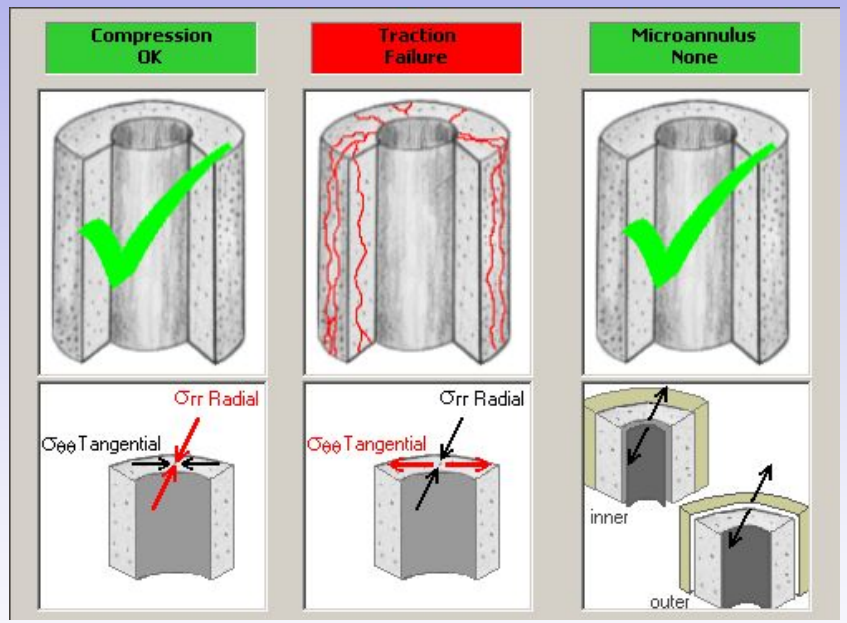
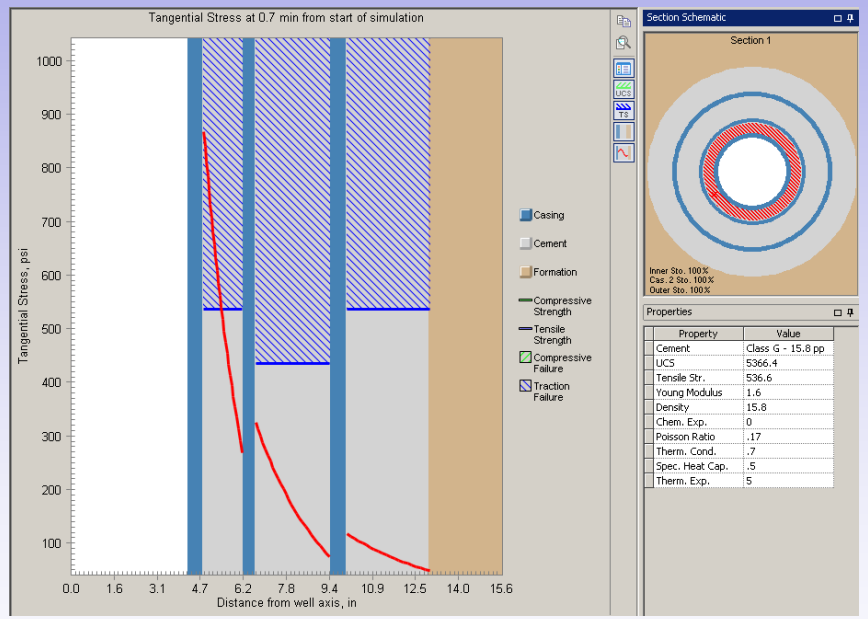
Quantification of failure mechanisms Leakage rates

Integrity of Completion During Operation

Response of wells to injection operation (effects of P and T variations)

- Micro-annulus
- Fractures in the cement sheath





Quantification of failure mechanisms Leakage rates

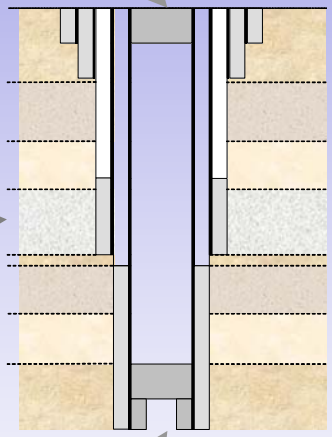
Modeling Degradation and Transport

Cement behavior

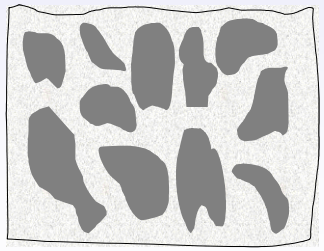
-Cement leaching
-Phase changing
-Reactive porous mechanics
-Physico-mechanical coupling
-Initial state

Steel behavior

-Steel corrosion
-Steel stability
-Steel perforation
-Physico-mechanical coupling
-Micro-Annulus formation



Transport



-Transport phenomena (advection + diffusion)
-Gas migration
-Porosity, capillary pressure

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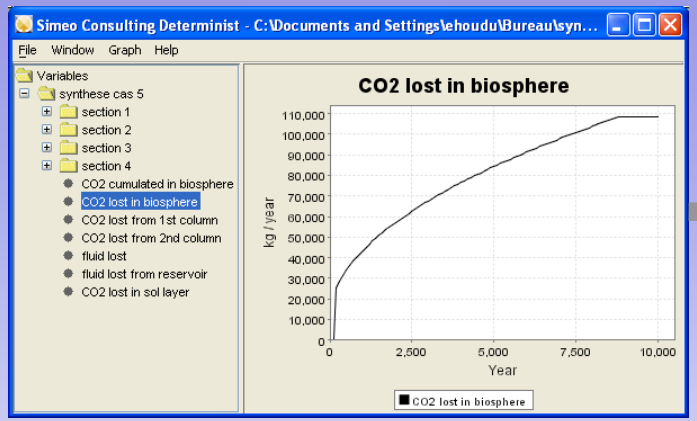
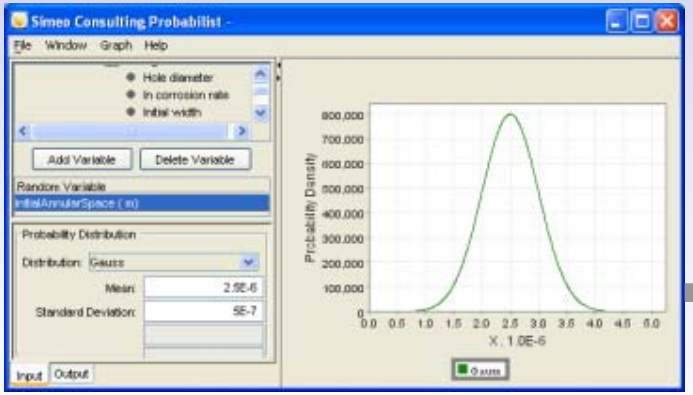
Quantification of failure mechanisms Leakage rates

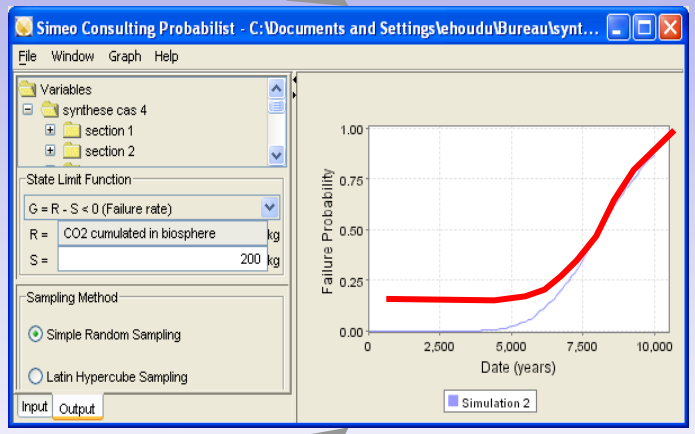
Estimation of Leakage Rates



Deterministic simulation



Probabilistic distribution

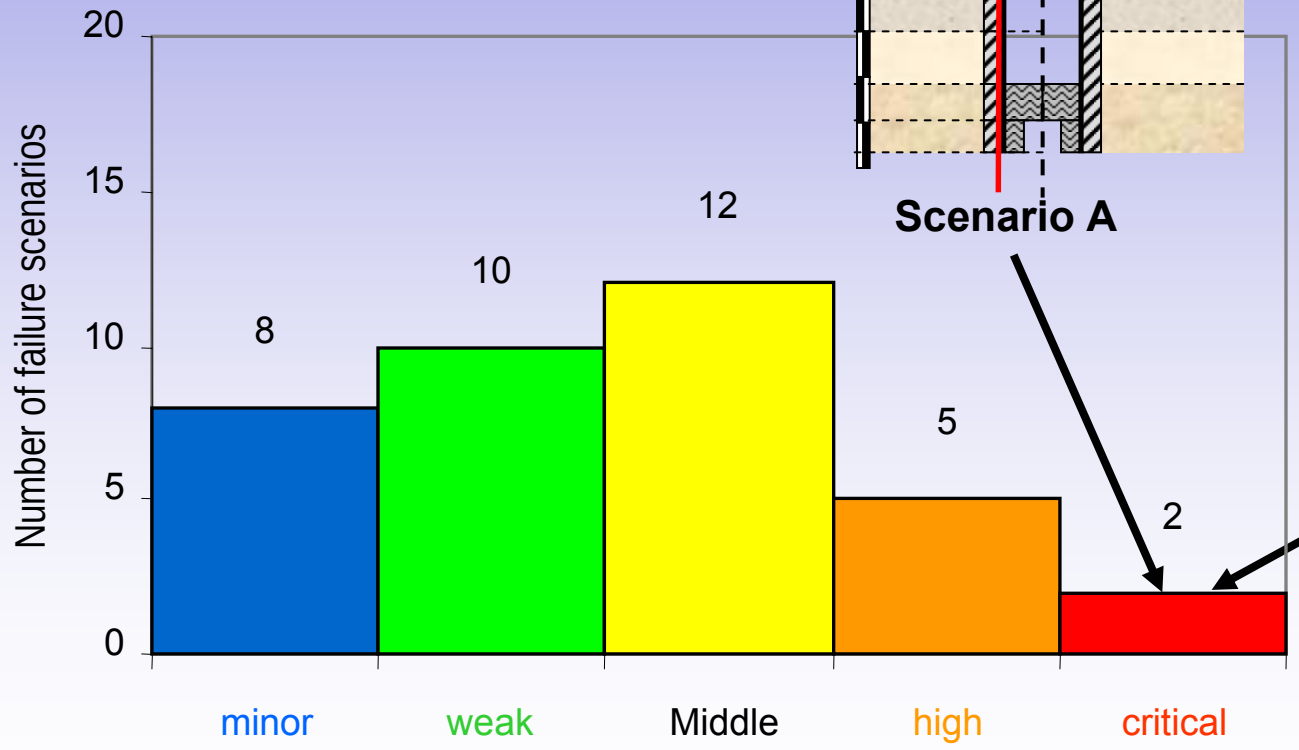


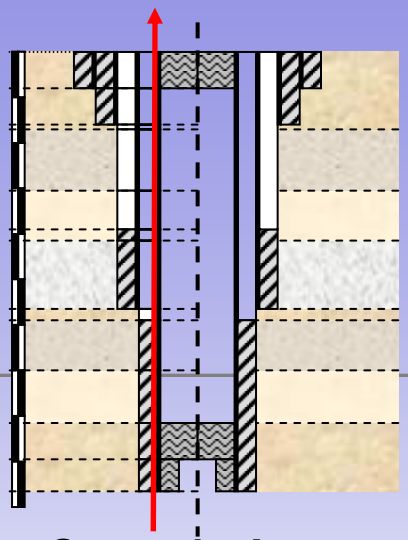
Reliability analysis

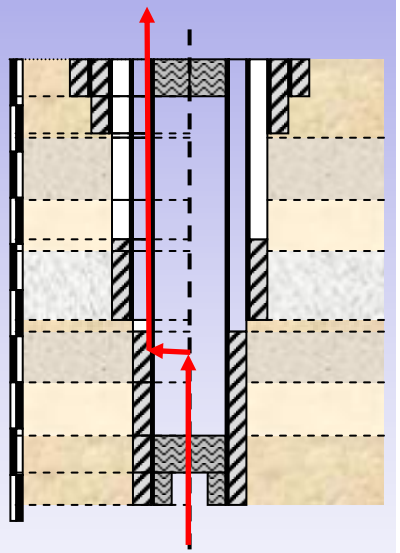
Risk Mapping

Objectives:

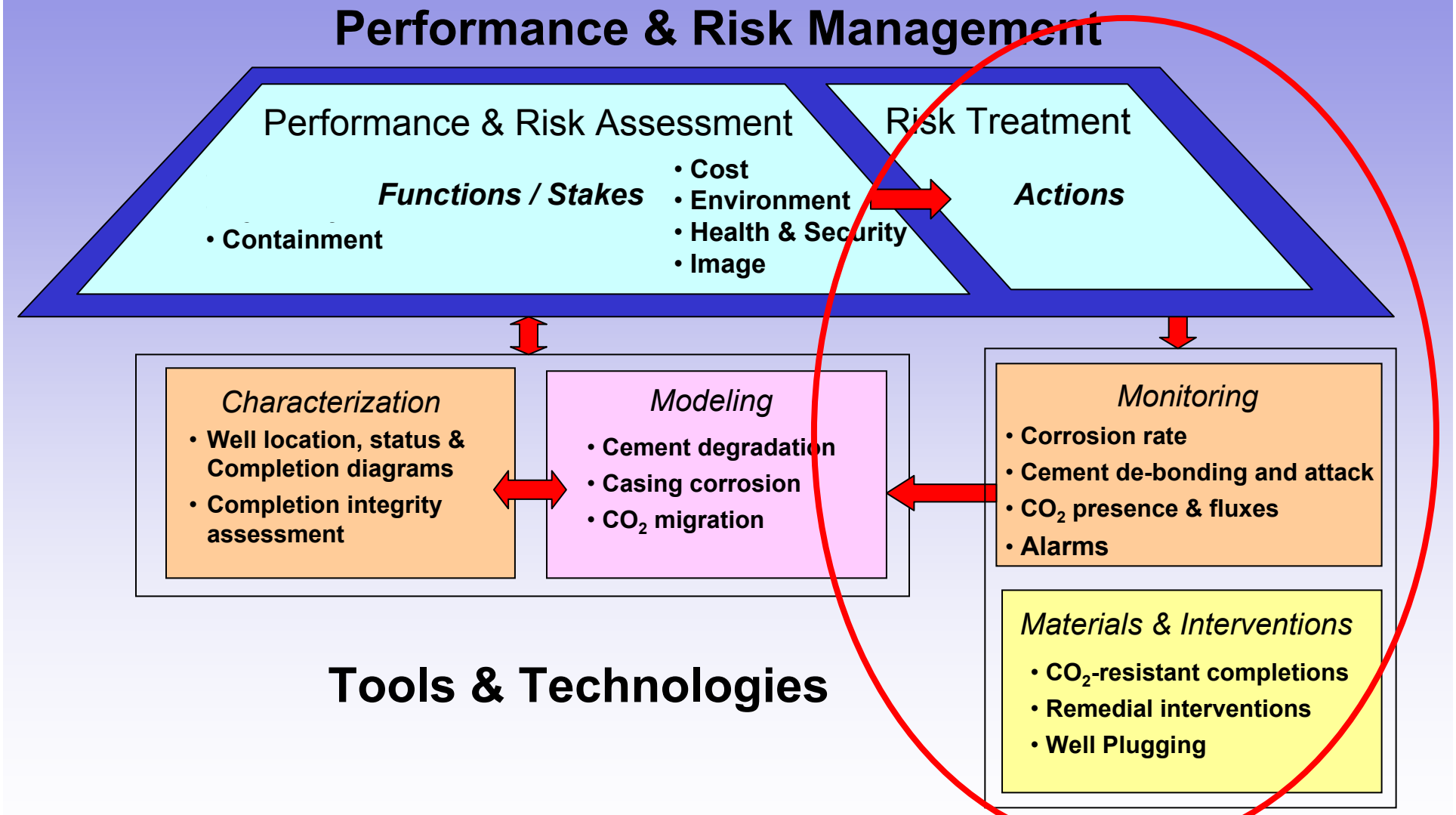
- Eliminate critical scenarios
- Get the best Cost / Benefit on risk management



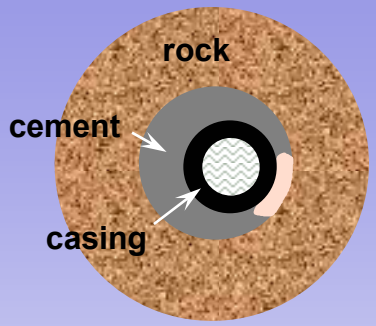


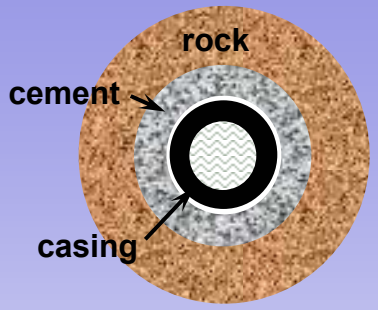


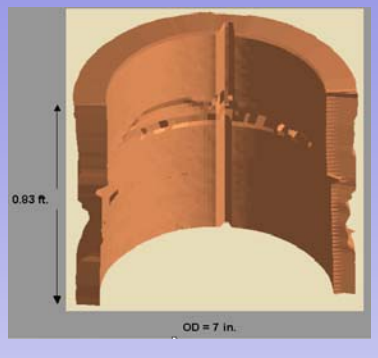
P&R Management Strategy for Well Integrity

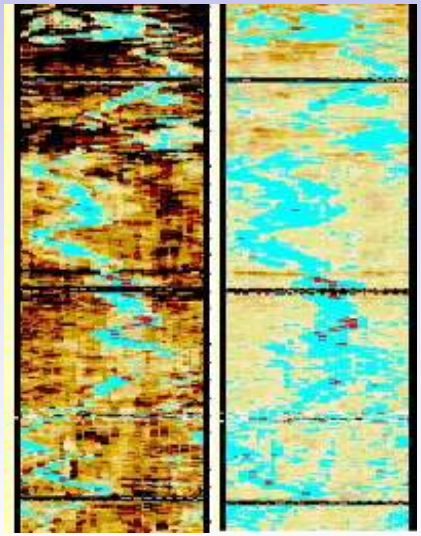


Actions – Monitoring

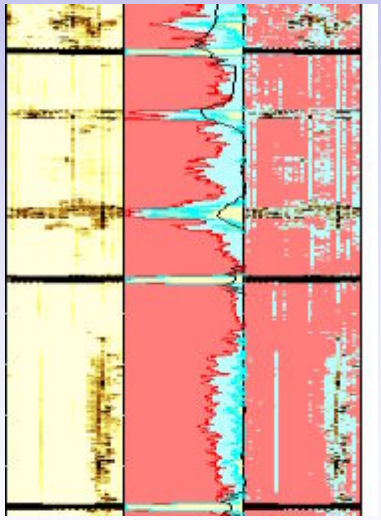




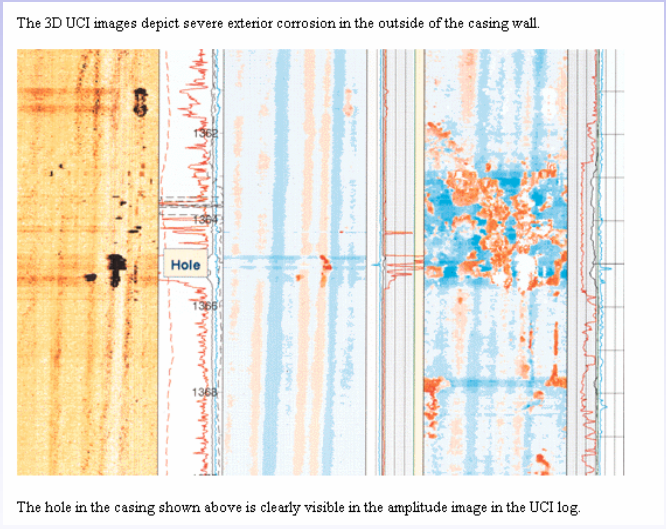




Channeling



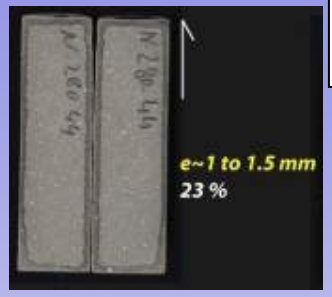
Debonding
steel/cement interface



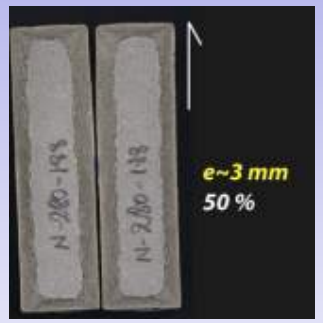
Corrosion

Actions – CO_2-Resistant Materials (Cement)

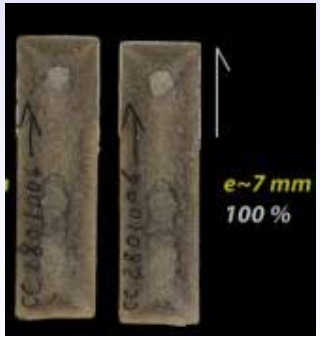
Standard Portland Cements degrade in CO_2 environments



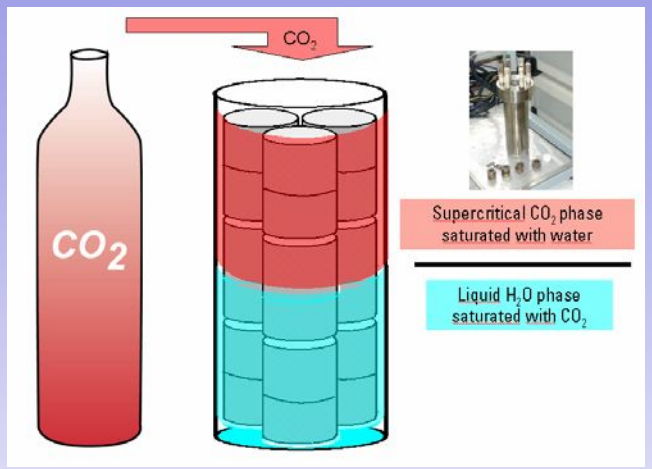
2 days

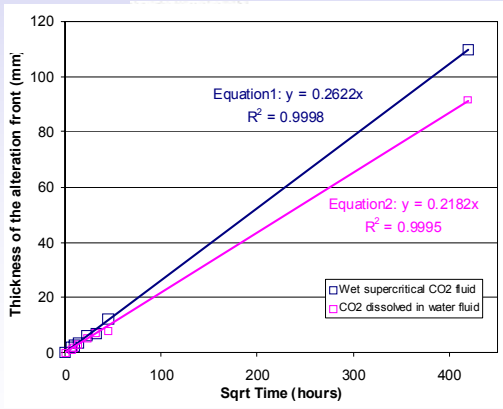


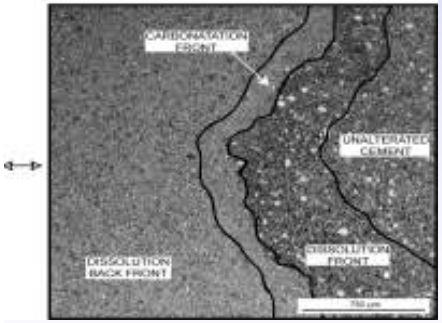
1 week



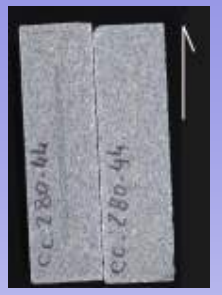
6 weeks



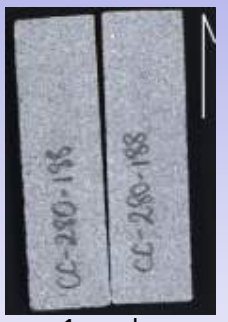




Development of new CO_2-Resistant cements



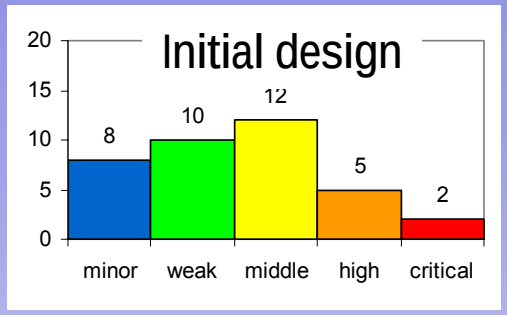
2 days



1 week

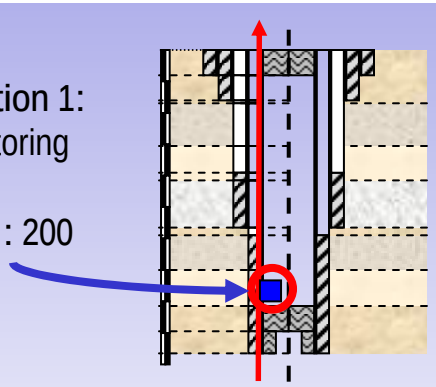
6 weeks

Action Selection – A Guide to Decision



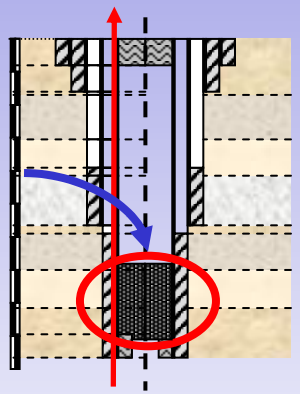
Solution 1:
Monitoring

Cost : 200



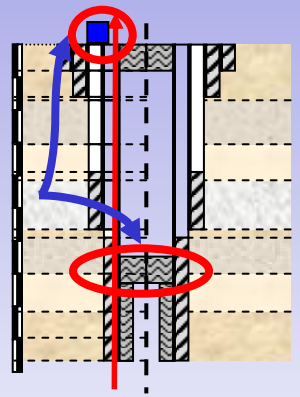
Solution 2:
Thicken plug
Squeeze

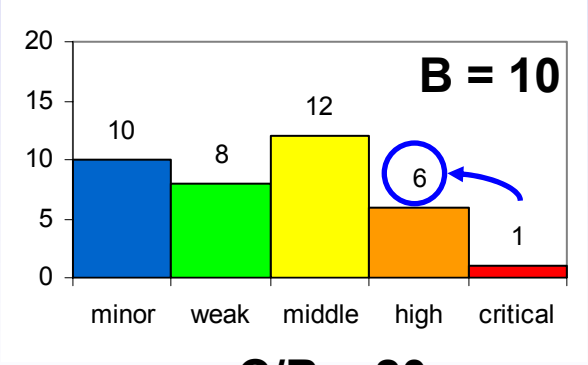
Cost : 600



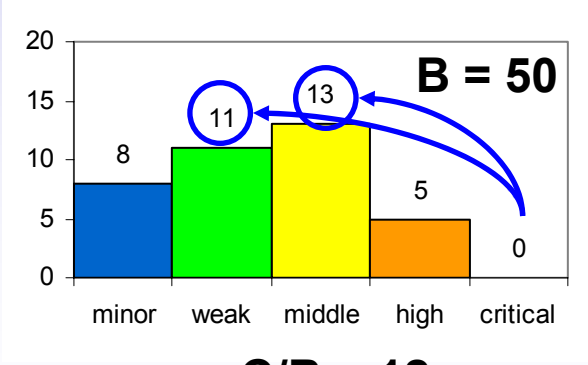
Solution 3:
Change plug position
Improve cement
Surface monitoring

Cost : 300

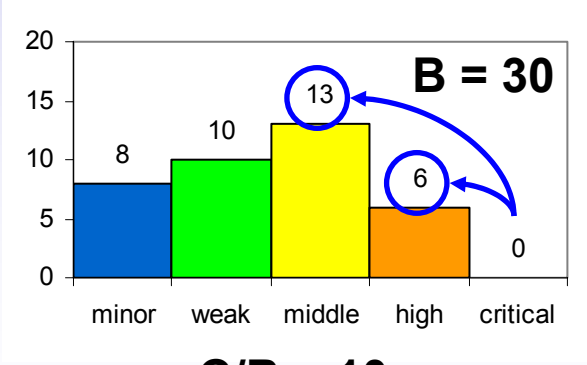




C/B = 20



C/B = 12



C/B = 10

xand
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Conclusion

Performance & Risk Management:

- *Provides a framework for CO_2 storage control (Safety and Economics)*
  - Selection / Evaluation / Closure
  - Cost effective risk management
  - Support for decision making (including P&L, regulations, image)
  - Communication tool
- *Platform for integration*
  - An assessment methodology
  - Modeling tools
  - Characterization and Monitoring Measurements
- *Applies to Well Integrity and beyond*